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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/611,639	07/01/2003	Jin Li	MS305346.1 / MSFTP483US	1386	
27195 A MINI TI IR O	7590 03/07/2008 CY & CALVIN, LLP	•	EXAMINER		
24TH FLOOR,	, NATIONAL CITY CE	KENDALL, CHUCK O			
1900 EAST NINTH STREET CLEVELAND, OH 44114			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2192		
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			03/07/2008	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/611,639	LI ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	CHUCK O. KENDALL	2192
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	N. imely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 N 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
4)	wn from consideration. r election requirement.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Expression of the second	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So ion is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). pjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicative documents have been received in CPCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Pate

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DETAILED ACTION

- 1. This is in response to application filed 12/06/07.
- 2. Claims 1 29 have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claims 1 – 21, 23 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claims disclose a system of software components only and hence claim language fall under software per se.

Software per se claims are not considered statutory subject matter.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Beaumont et al. US 2004/0073511 A1.

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Regarding claims 1, 21, and 25, Beaumont discloses a system facilitating rule composition comprising:

a rule composer that in response to a user input facilitates at least one of creation and modification of a rule, the rule composer further receiving information associated with the at least one of creation and modification of the rule based, and a display component that displays hierarchical information associated with the rule [0123] also see [0083].

Beaumont doesn't expressly disclose wherein the rule base is at least in part, upon natural language inline editing. However, Burke in an analogous art and similar configuration of composing rules in an object oriented language environment discloses creating and modification of class instances as well as user defined classes and rule sequences for a particular language (1:55 - 2: 15).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Beaumont and Burke, because it would enable devising a rule set for a particular object oriented language as suggested by Burke above.

Regarding claim 2, the system of claim 1, further comprising an input component that facilitates receipt of information associated with the at least one of creation and modification of the rule [Beaumont 0015] also see Burke FIG. 2.

Regarding claim 3, the system of claim 1, the rule being a business rule [0015].

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Regarding claim 4, the system of claim 1, the rule being based, at least in part, upon a parameterized format string definition [0015, see configure, and code packets].

Regarding claim 5, the system of claim 1, the rule being based, at least in part, upon a composable vocabulary definition [0010].

Regarding claim 6, the system of claim 1, the display component facilitating a user interface comprising a first splitting panel and a second splitting panel [0084, shows dividing the transaction].

Regarding claim 7, the system of claim 6, wherein the first splitting panel facilitates building a condition associated with the rule [0220, see block rules].

Regarding claim 8, the system of claim 6, wherein the second splitting panel facilitates building an action associated with the rule [0220].

Regarding claim 9, the system of claim 1, wherein editing focus can be transferred from a node associated with the node visually accentuated to represent a parent-child relationship [0181, see hierarchy and levels].

Regarding claim 10, the system of claim 1, the display component facilitating a user interface comprising a property window that displays a property of a node of the hierarchical information [0181, see hierarchy and levels].

Regarding claim 11, the system of claim 1, the rule comprising a condition [0220].

Regarding claim 12, the system of claim 11, the condition comprising at least one of a logical and, a logical not and a logical or [0096, see logical instructions].

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Regarding claim 13, the system of claim 1, the display component facilitating display of a context menu associated with at least one of an action and a condition associated with the rule [0096, see conditions].

Regarding claim 14, the system of claim 1, the display component facilitating a user interface comprising at least one of adjust splitting panels, a drag and drop operation, and, a clipboard operation [0173, shows a copy button and Examiner interprets inclusion of a clip board to be inherent where copying is being performed as the instructions would have to be written somewhere in memory].

Regarding claim 15, the system of claim 1, the rule composer comprising a rule editor and a policy explorer [0045].

Regarding claim 16, the system of claim 1, the rule composer facilitating editing of a parameter having a range [0045].

Regarding claim 17, the system of claim 1, the rule composer facilitating editing of an unconstrained parameter [0045].

Regarding claim 18, the system of claim 1, the rule composer facilitating editing of a parameter having a value in a set of values [0045 and 0058].

Regarding claim 19, the system of claim 1, the rule composer facilitating type compatibility checking [0109, see validating and compatible].

Regarding claim 20, the system of claim 1, the rule composer facilitating error checking and providing error information to the display component if an error is found [0080].

Regarding claim 22, a method facilitating rule composition comprising:

receiving a request to modify and/or create a rule [0107]; and

Beaumont doesn't expressly disclose wherein the rule base is at least in part, upon natural language inline editing. However, Burke in an analogous art and similar configuration of composing rules in an object oriented language environment discloses creating and modification of class instances as well as user defined classes and rule sequences for a particular language (1:55 - 2: 15).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Beaumont and Burke, because it would enable devising a rule set for a particular object oriented language as suggested by Burke above.

Regarding claim 23, a data packet transmitted between two or more computer components that facilitates rule composition, the data packet comprising:

information associated with a rule,[0107].

Beaumont doesn't expressly disclose wherein the rule base is at least in part, upon natural language inline editing. However, Burke in an analogous art and similar configuration of composing rules in an object oriented language environment discloses creating and modification of class instances as well as user defined classes and rule sequences for a particular language (1:55 - 2: 15).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Beaumont and Burke, because it would enable devising a rule set for a particular object oriented language as suggested by Burke above.

Regarding claim 24, a computer readable medium storing computer executable component of a system facilitating rule composition comprising:

a rule composer that in response to a user input facilitates at least one of creation and modification of a rule,

a display component that displays hierarchical information associated with the rule [0123].

Beaumont doesn't expressly disclose wherein the rule base is at least in part, upon natural language inline editing. However, Burke in an analogous art and similar configuration of composing rules in an object oriented language environment discloses creating and modification of class instances as well as user defined classes and rule sequences for a particular language (1:55 - 2: 15).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Beaumont and Burke, because it would enable devising a rule set for a particular object oriented language as suggested by Burke above.

Regarding claim 26, a policy explorer region that displays hierarchical information associated with a policy, the policy comprising at least one rule [0045]; and,

a rule editor region that display hierarchical information associate with the rule [0083].

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Beaumont doesn't expressly disclose wherein the rule base is at least in part, upon natural language inline editing. However, Burke in an analogous art and similar configuration of composing rules in an object oriented language environment discloses creating and modification of class instances as well as user defined classes and rule sequences for a particular language (1:55 - 2: 15).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Beaumont and Burke, because it would enable devising a rule set for a particular object oriented language as suggested by Burke above.

Regarding claim 27, the user interface of claim 26, the rule editor region comprising a condition region that displays information associated with a condition associated with the rule [0220, see block rules].

Regarding claim 28, the user interface of claim 26, the rule editor region comprising an action region that displays information associated with an action associated with the rule [0220, see block rules].

Regarding claim 29, the user interface of claim 26, further comprising a property condition region that displays information associated with a property of a node of the hierarchical information associated with the policy [0181].

Response to Arguments

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Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 – 29 are have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chuck Kendall whose telephone number is 571-272-3698. The examiner can normally be reached on 10:00 am - 6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tuan Dam can be reached on 571-272-3695. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Chuck O Kendall/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2192